



T H E Caledonian Mercury,

BEING
A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

Edinburgh, Monday May 21, 1722.

From the Evening Post, May 15th.

This Day we had a Mail from France.

Madrid, April 28.

TH E Marquis de Lede had, before his Departure for Paris, many Conferences with the King and the Marquis de Grimaldo, Secretary of State; the Journey of that General occasions abundance of Speculations; the more because, at the same time our Troops are moving towards the Coast, and an Embarkation for Italy is still talked of.

Dantzick, April 15. They write from Moscow, That the Duke of Holstein having presented a Memorial to the Czar, desiring in very earnest Terms to have a final Resolution as to his Marriage with the eldest Princess, a Declaration was returned to him in Writing, which imported, That the Princess continuing firm in her Aversion to his Person, notwithstanding all the Endeavours and Persuasions that had been used; his Czarish Majesty did not think it reasonable to force her to the Match. There was not the least Mention in his Declaration, of the second Princess, to soften the Refusal.

Paris, May 20. Letters from Marseilles of the 9th Instant, bring the Melancholly News of the Plague's being again broke out in that City, and add, that it has newly destroyed many of the Inhabitants. On the 13th the Dutchels de Ventadour went by the King's Command to the Prisons de la Tourneille, to procure Liberty to 80 condemned Malefactors who were least guilty; as soon as they were examined by Commissioners appointed for that Purpose, they were discharged out of Prison.

Vienna, May 6. Several of the oldest Generals in the Emperor's Service are ordered to repair hither to assist at a Council of War. It is said, that in case the Duke of Mecklenburg persist longer in his Disobedience to the Imperial Mandates, 12000 Men will be sent to commit Hostilities in his Country.

From

(1972)

From the Evening Post, May 22.

Gibraltar, April 17. 'Tis expected a Regulation will be made this Week for restoring a free Commerce between this Place and the Spanish Ports, our Governour having received Letters from the Governour of Cadiz for that Purpose; moreover it looks the more probable, because the Spanish Troops, who stop all the Avenues to this Place on the Land Side have been drawn off.

Brussels, May 18. The Son of the Lord Mansel is arrived here from Lorain, in his Way to Spaw and Aix la Chapelle. 'Tis now said, the Lord Whitworth will certainly be here by the 8th of next Month in order to repair to Cambray.

Venice, May 2. The States of Genoa have sent an Extraordinary Envoy to the Duke of Parma, to sollicit his good Offices in perswading the King of Spain to desist from his Demand of the Harbours of Fanne and Port Specie for Places of Arms. The Troops of this Republick quartered in the Provinces of Bresera and Bergamo, will be augmented with all possible Expedition.

London, May 12. We hear the Lord Mayor has received a 2d Letter, recommending to his Lordship the taking care of the Peace of this City, and last Night a Court of Aldermen met in pursuance thereof.

From the St. James's Evening Post, May 12.

Copenhagen, May 11. The King is shortly expected here again from Holstein. The Muscovite Minister has, in very serious Terms, renewed his Instances to this Court, That the Muscovite Ships may pass and re-pass the Sound Toll-free. But this Demand has been once more peremptorily rejected.

Paris, May 12. 'Tis confidently reported, That Prince Charles of Lorain will lay down his Place of Great Master of the House of France. The Rumour spread here and in other Places, that the Emperor will Resign to one of the Princes of Bavaria, the Fief of Parma, and that the Turks have demanded the Restitution of Belgrade, appears to be notoriously false.

Constantinople, April 2. The Military Preparations by Sea and Land, in the Ottoman Empire, are carried on with great Diligence, but the real Design of this Court is carefully concealed by the Prime Vicer. Prince Ragotski being restored to the Favour of the Grand Seignior, has received 100 Purles of Money, each containing the Value of 1000 Crowns, besides other Presents.

Vienna, May 6. Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg, Governour of Servia, is to go forthwith to observe the Motions of the Turks. Count Colloredo, Governour of Millan, is arrived here to receive the Order of the Golden Fleece, and also further Instructions concerning the Affairs of Italy.

From the Weekly Journal May 12.

'Tis said that Messengers were sent to the House of the Great Mr. JOHN LAW, but that he produced Credentials, appointing him Envoy or Agent from the Court of France; however, it is reported, That he has disappeared from that Time.

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Lede, General of the Armies of Spain, is arrived in that City, and that tho' that it is not yet known

known what Affair he is come upon, yet it is not doubted but it must be some Business of great Importance.

From the same Place we hear, that the Coronation of the young King is put off till after his Majority.

They write from Frankfort, That the French in Alsace are making Preparations, as if they were entering upon a new War, and beginning a Campaign. On the other Side, the Imperial Garrisons of Friburg, Phillipsburg, and other Frontier Towns, seem, to be upon their Guard, and a Review is soon to be made of all the Troops in these Garrisons.

From Vienna 'tis said, That several Emisaries of Prince Ragotski have been taken in the Imperial Dominions, with Commissions for levying Men.

From France 'tis said, That the Parliament of Brittany being terrified at the Orders which were given to certain Regiments to march towards them, have out of Fear, contented to register the Edict which establishes the ancient Tolls and Customs.

We hear from Poland, That the Grandees of that Kingdom, seeing so great a Body of Russian Troops upon their Frontiers, had resolved to send a Deputation to Petersburg, as soon as the Emperor should arrive at that City, in order to sound his Sentiments in respect to them. In the mean time, Prince Repnin, Governour of Riga, has assured them, they need be in no Fear, for that his Majesty's Designs lie another Way. However, there are about 100000 Russians so dispersed, that they may join in a little while.

They write from Dantzick, that the Duke of Mecklenberg continues in that City incognito, waiting, as 'tis said, to have the Command of a Body of the Czar's Army, which is designed to fall upon Bremen.

We hear from Cambray, That all Thoughts of seeing the Congress opened are laid aside; and that the Ministers there have nothing to do, but celebrate the Birth-days of their several Masters.

From the Flying Post, May 12.

To the Author.

Sir, **Y**OU are such a well Wisher to the Publick, That I cannot but give you my private Reflections upon the present Alarm, and upon some of the secret Precautions taken by our Governours for the Security of the Kingdom.

It will appear, I believe, That this Plot has long been hatching; the Tumultuous Election of Members at Westminster, Coventry, and other Places, which no doubt was represented to the Pretender's Friends Abroad, with Aggravations and wild Conclusions, gave a fair Handle to our Enemies to conspire a general Insurrection, as soon as his Majesty was got on the other Side of the Water. But as the Ministry had early Intelligence of it, Care was taken some time since, to send over certain Persons, not vested with any publick Character, to concert such Measures with our Godly Protestant Allies, as in all Humane probability would have soon crushed the intended Rebellion. Know then, that besides a considerable Fleet (the Maritime Powers are to furnish) there are no less than 10000 Horse and Foot, and Dragoons, all chosen veteran Troops commanded by experienced Officers, so cantoned in divers Parts as to be able to meet at a general Rendezvous, and be waited over hither upon a very short warning; so that with our own Forces, which are now drawing together in order to encamp at different Distances around Middlesex, we should be in a Readiness to form, if not the most numerous, at least the most formidable Body of Men that ever were employ'd in the English Service. But 'tis to be hoped, the Vigilance of our Ministers have entirely quash'd this Hellish Design already.

London

London, May 12. 'Tis said there was to the Value of a hundred thousand Pound Sterling found in the Cabinet of my Lord Sunderland in Exchequer and Bank Bills.

From the St. James's Evening Post, May 15.

Moscow, April 10. The Czar has wrote lately to the Duke of Mecklemburg, and it is reported, has advised him to make his Submission to the Emperor; at least, the Czar promised the Imperial Ambassador at his last Audience, that he would write to that Purpose to the Duke of Mecklemburg. It is the General Opinion here, that the Czar is determined vigorously to maintain Liberty of Conscience in Poland, and that in his own Dominions, he will introduce, as Head of the Church, such good Regulation and Discipline in Matters Ecclesiastical, as may well serve for a Pattern of Imitation to other Kingdoms. It is rumoured here, tho' with Caution, that the Czar will shortly set out for Revel.

Vienna, May 6. M. Managetta is returned hither from Presburg, to report the Disposition of the Hungarians, with Respect to the Succession; It is believed, that as to that particular, they will at length be brought to follow the Example of the States of Transilvania.

Hamburg, May 15. Advices from Dantzick say, that the Duke of Mecklemburg had sent Colonel Zicklan to Donutz, to carry thither some necessary Orders, and to proceed from thence to Vienna, with new Proposals from the Duke to the Imperial Court, touching his Submission to the Emperor's Mandates, and to accommodate with the Nobility of Mecklemburg.

London, May 15. Sunday last being a high Festival, there was a splendid Court at St. James's. The Duke of Dorset carried the Sword of State before his Majesty to the Royal Chapel, and the Bishop of Salisbury preached upon that Occasion; and it being Collar day, the Sovereign and Knights Companions of the Garter, wore the Collar belonging to that most noble Order.

On Saturday last about 10 at Night, the Passage over London Bridge was shut up, in order to take up the old draw Bridge, which was laid down in the Whitsun Holidays, 51 Years ago, and appeared to be now decayed, and to lay down a new one in the Room thereof, which will be a great deal stronger than the other, both as to the Wooden and Iron Work, and will be finished with all Expedition.

On Saturday His Royal highness, in his Way to Richmond, passed by the Camp in Hide-park; and yesterday the Duke of Marlborough took a View of the same; from whence we hear a small Detachment will be made, to a Camp intended to be formed on Salisbury Plain.

The Lord Forbes is daily expected here from Vienna, but last from Holland: The Emperor has given his Lordship 2000 Ducats, to defray the Charges of his Journey hither.

There is an Account from Rome, that a certain Nurse, who was intrusted with the Care of the Pretender's Child, has been dismissed, merely upon Suspicion of a Contrivance to dispatch the Babe; and that a Scots Woman lately arrived there, was put in her Room.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Cadogan visits the Camp in Hide-park every Morning by eight of the Clock.

On Saturday a Person from the City was put under Arrest in the Camp at Hide-park, for insulting the Drummer of the 4th Troop of Guards, and using opprobrious Expressions against the Government.

By the King of Spain's Order, Communication is opened between the Spanish Camp, and the Garrison of Gibraltar.

This Day, a Train of Artillery, consisting of 21 Field Pieces, was drawn from the Tower, to the Camp at Hide-Park.

Great Quantities of Accoutrements and other Necessaries, are preparing to be sent to the Forces in Scotland.

On Saturday last, a Detachment of the Foot Guards marched to Greenwich.

Last Sunday a Man and Woman, as they were viewing the Camp on Horse-back in Hide-park, fell down and broke their Necks, and died instantly on the Spot.

Sir Robert Sutton is sworn one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and hath taken his Place at the Board accordingly.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, May 15th, 1722.

PPrivate Letters from the Hague of the 19th Instant, inform us, That Prince Kurakin lately had a long Conference with the States Deputies concerning the Commerce with Muscovy, which is to be established on such a Foundation, as will promote the Interest of that Republick preferably to all other Nations, which is what the Dutch have most at Heart.

'Tis not yet certain that the Czar of Muscovy will go to Astracan: On the other hand, 'tis confidently reported, that that Prince will attempt some great Expedition in the East Sea and in the Baltick, and that he will suddenly set out for Revel.

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The King of Denmark has sent Orders to all his Regiments to hold themselves in Readiness to march; and 'tis said there will speedily be an Encampment of 16000 Men.

The Answer of his Danish Majesty to the Declaration made by the Czar, touching the free Passage of the Russian Ships thro' the Sound, is in Substance, That the Privilege of Customs in the Sound was an ancient Prerogative, always fixed to the Crown of Denmark; and altho' the Unhappiness of the Times had formerly caused some Alterations in that Particular, yet it was re-established by the last Peace with Sweden; and as the Czar made not his Peace with Sweden till the Year afterwards, he could not ground his Pretensions on any Right acquired by his Conquest of the Provinces of Livonia, Estonia, Carelia and Ingermerland: That his Majesty could not believe that the Czar would so lightly esteem the Alliance and good Friendship subsisting between the two Nations, as to insist upon a Pretension so little maintainable, and to destroy, for the Sake of that, the Harmony and good Understanding hitherto preserved between them.

There is an Account from Newcastle, representing, That the Election for that City having been carried, by some indirect Means, against their late worthy Member William Wrightson, Esq; 400 of the Freemen, with several of the Clergy and Gentry, in Testimony of their Dislike of such unfair Proceedings (as By-assing the Magistrates with Promises of securing certain Lands to them, and making, the very Day before the Election, above 400 Freemen, many of which said to be unqualified) and of their good Opinion and just Sentiments of the Conduct and Behaviour of the afore named Gentleman, accompanied him on his Journey to London as far as Durham, where they gave him a splendid Entertainment, with Musick and Bells ringing, and then parted, with reciprocal Signs of unchangeable Affection.

Some of the Clergy, in their Sermons last Sunday, exhorted their Auditors, in a particular Manner, to abandon all sinister Views, and to be truly zealous of preserving the Welfare and Liberties of our Country.

This Morning the Train of Artillery, consisting of 20 Field-pieces, passed thro' this City for Hyde Park, and was followed by 20 Carriages. And last Sunday a Captain, with 70 of the Foot-guards, marched from the aforesaid Camp, to reinforce the Detachment commanded by Colonel Carpenter at the Tower.

They have searched for Arms and Horles in several Parishes in Middlesex, as they did in the City of London; but none of either Sort, as we hear, are seiz'd.

The Close of the last Week one of the King's Messengers took into Custody Mr. Smart, a Gunsmith in Leaden Hall Street, who is also a Captain of the train'd Bands: but he was discharged soon after his Examination by the Secretary of State, it appearing that the Muskets found in his House, marked J. R. had been bespoke by a Merchant, for the Use of the King of Portugal, whose Christian Name is John.

'Tis whispered, that a certain P--r of G---t B---n that has been for some Time past Abroad, had lately waited on the Regent of France, to sollicite the Assistance of 4 or 5000 Men, as what should be sufficient for completing the Designs that were in Agitation; representing, That the Disaffections were so general, as that scarce one in Ten were for the Government, and shewed a long List of great Persons that were in the Confederacy: All which being discovered to the King of Great Britain, his Majesty could not but think it absolutely necessary forthwith to take all the Precautions possible, to quash the wicked Designs of our Enemies.

Yesterday a loyal Address was presented to the King, from the County of Middlesex and City of Westminster: To which his Majesty answered, That he depended upon their Care in putting the Laws in Execution, for the Security of the Government and the Preservation of the publick Peace. A Camp is going to be formed at Hounslow.

Edinburgh, May 21. 1722. On Friday last Chomley's Regiment of Foot encamped in the Neighbourhood of this City, on Bruntsfield Links; as did next Day the Royal North British Dragoons. The same Day a Proclamation was read over our Cross, for putting the Laws in Execution against Papists, Non-jurors, &c.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

THESE are advertising the Creditors upon the forfaulred Estates, who have got their Claims affirmed by Decrees from the Commissioners of Inquiry; or these authorized by them, to meet upon Wednesday and Friday next, being the 23d and 25th of May Instant, at the House of Arthur Reid Vintner in Edinburgh, at three of the Clock in the Afternoon; in order to sign a Petition to the said Commissioners, for obtaining Relief of their present hard Circumstances.

THESE are to advertise all Heretors, Ministers and others, who know of any vacant Stipends yet resting, where the King is Patron, that if they have any just Claim thereupon, for charitable and pious Uses, they do apply to James Muirhead, at his Coffee-house in Edinburgh, by Word or Writing to him, who will inform them of the Way and Manner how to obtain the same.

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 The Lands and Barony of Entfield, comprehending the Lands of Windmillhill, East Mill; Mill, Mill Lands and others, with the third Part of the Lands of Gelleths, near the Burgh of Dumfermling, lying within the Parochine thereof, and Sheriffdome of Fife, belonging to Philip Anstruther now of Entfield, paying of yearly Rent 178 Bolls Bear, 102 Bolls weighted Meal, at eight Stone per Boll, 38 Bolls 2 Firloths Oats, and 8 Bolls grind Malt, and 1000 Merks Money Rent, with a fine large Houle, Office-houses, Gardens and Orcheards, two Dovecoats, Planting, Parks, Meadows, and about 13 or 14 Dozen of Kain, and other Conveniencies, are to be exposed to voluntar Roup and Sale, upon Friday the 22d of June next, in the House of Patrick Herdman Vintner in Edinburgh, over against the Parliament Clofs, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon: The Rental of the said Estate and Deductions therefrom, with the Conditions of Roup, are to be seen in the Hands of John Lumisden Writer to the Signet, at his writing Chamber in Miln's Square, opposite to the Tron Church. As also, that there are two Lodgings, being the fourth and fifth Stories of the great Stone Land at the Head of Gray's Clofs, on the South Side of the Street of Edinburgh, belonging to the said Philip Anstruther, and paying both of yearly Rent 21 L. Sterling, are also to be exposed to voluntar Roup, upon Tuesday the 26th of the said Month of June next, in the foresaid House and Time.

That the two Fairs formerly holden at *Edgerstoun-rink* (belonging to Sir John Ruthersford of that ilk) in the Shire of Roxburgh five Miles to the Southward of Jedburgh, are to be renewed this Year, whereof the first begins the 1st. Day of July next, and the other the fifth Day of October thereafter and will continue to be holden the said Days yearly in time coming; where will be sold all sorts of Horle, Nolt, Sheep, &c. And due Encouragement given to all such as intends to Trade and Relort there. N. B. In our last read first of July for fifth.

That the Houle of Cassingray, lying in the Parish of Carabie, in the East End of the Shire of Fife, consisting of six Fire Rooms, with a Kitchen, Cellars and other Conveniencies, Barns and Stable lofted, with slait Roofs, and other Offices, with a large Orcheard and Parks, which will sow betwixt 25 and 30 Bolls Oats, a good Dovecot, 16 Dozen of Rain Fowls, and 43 Sheep Grass, are to be set by Thomas Bethune of Tarvit, against the Term of Martinmas next. Any Person who incline to take the same, may call for Tarvit at that Place, or for Alexander Christie Writer in Edinburgh at Mr Hary Guild's Writing Chamber on the North side of the Street, a little above the Court of Gaard, who will Treat with them to that End. N. B. The Tennent of the Mains is obliged to labour the Park, &c. and is bound to several other Services.

A Plate of Twenty five Guineas Value, to be run for at Lochmaben in Annandale, on the Thirtieth Day of May Instant; by any Horle, Mare or Gelding, carrying Eight Stone Scots Weight, Saddle and Bridle included.

The Articles.

THAT the Horles that run for this Plate shall run three Heats, once round the Course every Heat, and that half an Hour is allowed for rubbing between the Heats.

That all the Riders after every Heat, do come directly to the Weighing Post and there Dismount, take off his own Saddle and Bridle, carry it with him to the Scales, and there to be weighed; half a Pound being allowed to each Rider for Waste.

That if any one Horle wins two Heats, if challenged to run, saves his Distance the third, he wins the Plate.

That if three Horles wine very one a Heat, they must run a fourth Heat.

That no Crossing or Jostling is allowed. That the winning Horle or Mare, if he be fourteen Hands High or above, is to be sold for Fifty Pound Sterling the Plate included, if required, and if more than one bid, he is to be Raffle for.

The Horles that are to run for this Plate, must be in Lochmaben on Tuesday the 22d by Noon.

The Horles to start between Twelve and Two in the Afternoon.

That all Differences that shall arise, to be determined by the Provost, or one whom he shall appoint.

The next Day being the Thirtieth Instant, will be run for a Pair of Silver Spurs of Three Guineas Value; by any Horle, Mare or Gelding, belonging to Gentlemen or others of the Stewartrie of Annandale; every other way subjected to the foregoing Articles, but that the winning Horle must be sold for Twelve Guineas.